

### AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Original) An organic electrolyte capacitor comprising:  
a positive electrode,  
a negative electrode, and  
an electrolyte capable of transporting lithium ions, wherein  
the positive electrode is able to support lithium ions and anions reversibly;  
the negative electrode is able to support the lithium ions reversibly; and  
let a (mAh) be a cell capacity when the organic electrolyte capacitor in a charged state is  
discharged to half a charging voltage over  $1 \pm 0.25$  hours, and b (mAh) be a full negative  
electrode capacity that is a capacity when the negative electrode in the charged state is  
discharged to 1.5 V (Li/Li<sup>+</sup>), then a ratio of a positive electrode active material and a  
negative electrode active material is controlled to satisfy  $0.05 \leq a/b \leq 0.3$ .
2. (Original) The organic electrolyte capacitor according to Claim 1, wherein  
the lithium ions have been preliminarily supported on the negative electrode and/or the  
positive electrode.
3. (Currently amended) The organic electrolyte capacitor according to Claim 1 ~~or 2~~, wherein  
a capacitance per unit weight of the negative electrode active material is three times or more  
a capacitance per unit weight of the positive electrode active material, and  
a weight of the positive electrode active material is larger than a weight of the negative  
electrode active material.
4. (Currently amended) The organic electrolyte capacitor according to ~~any of~~ Claims 1  
~~through 3~~, further comprising:  
a positive electrode current collector and a negative electrode current collector, wherein  
each collector is provided with pores penetrating through from the front surface to the back  
surface; and

the lithium ions are supported on the negative electrode and/or the positive electrode by an electrochemical contact with a lithium electrode facing the negative electrode and/or the positive electrode.